

Library

RURAL DISTRICT OF WAKEFIELD

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1960



RURAL DISTRICT OF WAKEFIELD


ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1960



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30228244>

WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

1960—61

Chairman:

Councillor E. Crossley

Vice-Chairman

Councillor C. Darwell

Councillors

J. Crowther

J. Chalkley

J. T. Foley

H. Howarth

B. A. Hardcastle

W. B. Spurr

H. E. Elsley

W. Howley

F. W. Middleton

J. H. Milne

W. Sandham

Mrs. A. P. Wightman

B. Hall

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

WAKEFIELD RURAL DISTRICT.

Medical Officer of Health.

Joseph Lyons, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.P.H. (Resigned 15.7.60).

Allan Withnell, B.Sc., M.D., D.P.H. (Appointed 1.10.60).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health.

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector.

E. Heald, M.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector.

C. Cannon, A.R.S.H. (Resigned 3.10.60).

Public Health Inspector's Clerk.

Miss M. Lloyd.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL.

Preventive Medical Services: Health Division 13.

Divisional Medical Officer.

As above (M.O.H.).

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer and School Medical Officer

Barbara Briggs, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant County Medical Officers and School Medical Officers

Irene Hargreaves, M.B., Ch.B.

George Firth, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 28.2.60).

Mary K. Shaw, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Appointed 1.5.60).

Divisional Nursing Officer.

Miss A. Seelig, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate, Q.N.

Health Visitors.

Mrs. M. A. Ward, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Mrs. E. Driver, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Mrs. A. Holder, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

(Resigned 16.11.60).

Mrs. A. H. Humphries, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate

(Appointed 17.11.60).

Miss J. Hough, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.

Midwives.

Miss M. Campbell, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. J. Renshaw, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss B. B. Fearon, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Miss O. Gardner, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.

*Mrs. M. E. Scott, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.

Home Nurses.

Miss F. E. Ellis, S.R.N., R.F.N., A.R.R.C.

Mrs. L. Jackson, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. A. G. M. Wagstaff, S.R.N., Queen's Nurse.

Mrs. T. Pickersgill (Relief Nurse), S.R.N., Queen's Nurse

*Miss O. Gardner, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.

*Mrs. M. E. Scott, S.R.N., S.C.M., Queen's Nurse.

*Combined appointment—Home Nurse/Midwife.

Mental Health Social Worker.

Mrs. A. Stell.

Mr. H. H. Robinson, R.M.P.A., R.M.N. (Appointed 1.11.60).

Mental Health Home Teacher.

Vacancy.

Training Centre.

Mrs. G. Moorhouse, N.A.M.H. Diploma (Supervisor).

Mrs. A. Ellis.

Miss J. Blackburn.

Speech Therapist.

Miss P. Bentley, L.C.S.T. (Resigned 20.5.60).

Chiropodists.

W. S. Fraser, Registered Medical Auxiliary (Part-time).

Mrs. A. Semour.

Joint Clerical Staff

Engaged in all constituent districts of the Division viz.,
Wakefield R.D., Morley, Ossett and Horbury.

A. Wright, D.M.A., D.P.A. (Senior Clerk).

K. Schofield, D.P.A.

D. Leach.

C. C. Roberts.

P. M. Sheard.

Miss M. Halloran.

Miss C. Brennan.

Mrs. M. E. Kilburn.

Mrs. M. Thornburn.

Mrs. J. Mell.

Miss K. Edmondson.

Miss M. G. Shackleton.

Mrs. S. Bastow (Part-time).

LEEDS REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Consultant Staff.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

T. B. Hutton, F.R.C.S.

Chest Physician.

J. K. Scott, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

School Ophthalmologist.

J. V. Kirkwood, M.B., Ch.B.

Pædiatrician.

J. D. Pickup, M.D., D.C.H.

A. P. Roberts, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P.,
M.R.C.S., D.C.H.

Orthopædic Surgeon.

Miss M A. Pearson, F.R.C.S.

Windsor House,

Morley.

August, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the Wakefield Rural
District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Members,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for 1960.

My predecessor, Dr. Joseph Lyons left in July, 1960, to become Deputy County Medical Officer to the West Riding County Council, and I commenced duty on 1st October. I gladly pay tribute to Dr. Lyons and to my Deputy, Dr. Barbara Briggs, for her supervision and guidance of the Department during the difficult transitional period. The efficiency of these two Officers greatly eased my own initial problems, for I was able to take charge of an organisation which was functioning smoothly and well. Their extensive knowledge and experience have continued to be available to me, and I have frequently looked to them for help and advice.

The routine work of the many services administered by this Office has continued, and is commented upon in the body of my Report. Developments in four of these services during the year are of sufficient magnitude to justify comment in this Introduction.

These developments are:—

- (1) The establishment of a Non-routine Scheme in the School Health Service.
- (2) The establishment of a Chiropody Service for certain priority groups.
- (3) The expansion of the Mental Health Service.
- (4) An immunisation campaign against diphtheria and tetanus.

The Non-routine Scheme was introduced in January for a trial period of one year. It was later decided to continue the Scheme until the middle of next year, and a full account of it will be given in my next Annual Report. Every school child is normally given a routine examination at least three times during the ten years of school life, and these examinations usually take place, shortly after entry to school, shortly before leaving, and about half-way through school life. In the Non-routine Scheme, the entrants' and leavers' examinations continue as before, but the middle examination is replaced by

alternative means to obtaining information about the children. These alternative means are, questionnaires completed by the parents; reports from teachers and more frequent visits of the School Doctor to the schools. The evaluation of this Scheme places a great responsibility on us, because our findings will be submitted by the County Medical Officer, Dr. R. W. Elliott, to the School Health Service Sub-Committee of the County Council, and may well influence policy throughout the whole of the West Riding.

A Chiropody Service was established in the Division at the beginning of the year and was in full operation by March. The Service is limited to the following three priority groups:

- (a) Expectant mothers.
- (b) Women aged 60 or over and men aged 65 or over.
- (c) Men and women below these ages who are physically handicapped.

The Service is free but each person is normally limited to a maximum of six treatments in any period of twelve months. Before treatment can be started the person must have a certificate from his or her own doctor or from a member of the Public Health nursing staff. Only chiropodists who are qualified to be on the Medical Auxiliary Register are employed, and the treatments are usually given in one of the Local Health Auth-

ority's Clinics. In some cases, where the person is unable to attend the clinic because of illness or infirmity, arrangements are made for the chiropodist to treat the person at home. Although the Service has only been in operation for some nine months, it appears to be working satisfactorily.

The Mental Health Act, 1959 came fully into operation on 1st November, 1960. The aims of this Act are principally threefold. Firstly, responsibility for the admission of a mentally disordered person to an institution is made solely a medical one. Secondly, the care and treatment of mental illness is placed, so far as is possible, on the same basis as the care and treatment of physical illness. Thirdly, and most importantly from our point of view, there is a re-orientation from institutional care towards care within the community. The Act also introduces a new terminology. For example, the terms feeble-mindedness and idiocy are replaced by mental subnormality and severe subnormality, and the Occupation Centre is renamed Training Centre. As a direct consequence of the Act, there has been an expansion of our Mental Health Service. A second Mental Welfare Officer has been appointed, and plans have been approved for a new Training Centre in Morley.

A further advance in the Mental Health field was put into operation in 1960. Recent research has made it possible to detect and treat a very rare form of mental subnormality called

phenylketonuria. This condition can be detected in the first few weeks of life by a simple test on the baby's wet nappy, and this test is now done by the Health Visitors for every baby born in the Division. The importance of this test is due to the fact that phenylketonuria can now be treated by a special diet if it is discovered in early life.

In November, outbreaks of diphtheria occurred in Derby and Liverpool, and two children died. In that month, with the assistance of General Practitioners, an immunisation campaign was launched against this dreaded disease. Immunisation was offered to all children up to the age of ten, and since the vaccine can often be combined with a vaccine immunizing against tetanus, protection against this disease was also offered in the campaign. Posters were displayed in the Clinics, and a meeting with representatives of the local Press secured good coverage in most parts of the Division. Some 8,000 copies of a letter addressed to parents were distributed in the primary schools, and I express sincere thanks to the Divisional Education Officer and all the teachers concerned, for the efficient way in which these letters were distributed and the consent forms returned. The response from the public was such that extra medical staff had to be seconded temporarily to the Division.

Hardly any of the children coming forward in the campaign had been immunised against tetanus. This meant that each

of these children required three or four injections to protect them against both diphtheria and tetanus. The injections are spaced at intervals of a month, and so most of the immunisation courses in the campaign could not be completed before the end of the year. The increase in the number of children receiving protection against these two diseases will therefore not be seen in full measure until 1961, but the large number of consent forms received from parents in the early days of the campaign indicates that a considerable increase in the figures for 1961 can be confidently predicted.

The various services are commented upon in the body of my Report, but I would like to draw your attention, in particular, to the following. No case of poliomyelitis or diphtheria has been notified during the year and no death has occurred from whooping cough, measles or bowel infections. The highest single number of notifications was in respect of whooping cough and it is significant that not one of these children had completed a full course of immunisation against the disease. The infant mortality rate is the lowest ever recorded, and for the fifth successive year there has been no death associated with pregnancy or childbirth.

Nothing is more important in this world than the welfare of people. It is sometimes necessary to remind ourselves, as councillors, officers and workers, that all our plans and policies; all our energy and expenditure; all our buildings and other facilities, are designed and provided wholly and exclusively to this end. It is particularly important that we in the Public Health Department do not forget this truth, for it is our duty

and privilege to help to safeguard and promote the health of the people. This work cannot be effectively continued without the willing co-operation of other organisations working towards the same end — the General Practitioners, the hospitals and the voluntary societies. The co-operation received from these organisations during the year has been excellent, and particularly so from the General Practitioners. No day passes without a doctor calls, phones or writes offering or requesting help.

In conclusion, I would like to record my warm appreciation of the support I have received, both from my own staff and from yourselves.

Yours sincerely,

ALLAN WITHNELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION I. VITAL STATISTICS

Statistics.

Area	21,335 acres
Population—Census 1951	19,199
Registrar General's estimate of Resident Population mid-1960	20,540
Number of dwelling houses	6,585
Rateable Value	£205,450
Product of a penny rate	£798.17.5d.

Summary of Vital Statistics

	Total	M.	F.	
Live Births:				Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 18.0
Legitimate	360	184	176	
Illegitimate	9	3	6	
Still-Births:				Rate per 1,000 (live and still-births) 31.5
Legitimate	12	6	6	
Illegitimate	—	—	—	
Total Births:				
Legitimate	372	190	182	
Illegitimate	9	3	6	
Deaths	215	120	95	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population 10.5

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths.

Infant Mortality.

Five infants under the age of twelve months died during 1960, giving an infantile mortality rate of 13.6 per 1,000 births.

The following table gives the cause of death of these infants:—

Cause of Death	No. of infants dying in				
	1st week	2nd wk.	3rd wk.	4th wk.	5-52 weeks
Prematurity	3	1	—	—	—
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	1

CAUSES OF DEATH—WAKEFIELD R.D.

Cause of Death	1958			1959			1960		
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total
1. Tuberculosis of respiratory tract	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Syphilitic Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm—Stomach	3	2	5	4	3	7	6	4	10
11. Malignant Neoplasm—lung and bronchus	4	1	5	6	—	6	7	1	8
12. Malignant Neoplasm—Breast	—	2	2	—	3	3	—	3	3
13. Malignant Neoplasm: Uterus	—	2	2	—	2	2	—	1	1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	7	10	17	15	3	18	8	9	17
15. Leukaemia and Aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
16. Diabetes	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	13	25	13	7	20	12	14	26
18. Coronary disease: Angina ..	24	17	41	20	9	29	27	19	46
19. Hypertension with heart disease	2	5	7	2	4	6	5	8	13
20. Other Heart Disease	10	9	19	13	9	22	11	9	20
21. Other Circulatory Disease...	3	2	5	6	6	12	5	5	10

Cause of Death	1958			1959			1960		
	M		Total	M		Total	M		Total
	M	F		M	F		M	F	
22. Influenza	2	—	2	3	4	7	—	—	—
23. Pneumonia	9	3	12	8	7	15	2	2	4
24. Bronchitis	13	4	17	7	2	9	15	2	17
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	—	—	—	5	1	6	1	—	1
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	—	—
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	2
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—	3	2	—	2	3	—	3
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformations ...	1	2	3	1	2	3	—	1	1
32. Other defined and ill- defined diseases	9	6	15	7	8	15	8	9	17
33. Motor vehicle accidents ...	4	—	4	3	—	3	1	1	2
34. All other accidents	5	4	9	6	4	10	3	3	6
35. Suicide	1	4	5	2	—	2	3	1	4
36. Homicide & operations of war	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all Causes	115	89	204	124	74	198	120	95	215

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

Under 1	1 — 5		6—15		16—25		26—35		36—45		46—55		56—65		66—75		Over 75		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
3	2	—	—	2	2	—	2	1	4	1	14	6	23	13	36	28	36	42	120	95

**PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS for the YEAR 1960, based on the Registrar-General's figures.
COMPARISON WITH OTHER AREAS.**

	Wake- field R.D.	Morley M.B.	Ossett M.B.	Horbury U.D.	Aggregate West Riding Rural Dis.	West Riding Admin. Cty	England and Wales (Prov- isional Figs.)
Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated population) . . .	18.0	16.4	18.4	15.5	17.8	16.9	17.1
Still Birth Rate (per 1000 live and still births) . . .	31.5	30.7	7.3	22.1	23.9	22.4	19.7
Death Rates (all per 1000 estimated home popula- tion). All causes	10.5	12.4	11.3	11.8	9.7	11.5	11.5
Infective & Parasitic Diseases	0.05	0.02	0.07	0.12	0.05	0.06	*
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	0.0	0.0	0.07	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.07
Other forms of tuberculosis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cancer	1.95	2.21	1.49	2.10	1.67	1.98	2.16
Vascular Lesions of ner- vous system	1.27	1.69	1.56	2.22	1.53	1.85	*
Heart & Circ. Diseases . . .	4.33	5.55	5.28	3.62	3.52	4.35	*
Respiratory disease (excl- uding tuberculosis of respiratory system) . . .	1.07	1.12	1.08	1.52	0.96	1.17	*
Infant Mortality (deaths of infants under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	13.6	25.6	25.7	22.6	22.4	22.5	21.7
Maternal Mortality (deaths of mothers due to pregnancy or child birth per 1,000 live and still births)	0.0	0.0	3.65	0.0	0.82	0.73	0.39
Perinatal Mortality	39.4	43.9	18.2	29.4	37.2	35.9	*
Neonatal Mortality	10.8	15.1	11.0	7.5	15.7	15.8	15.6

* Figures not available.

VITAL STATISTICS OVER THE TEN YEARS 1951—1960

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Maternal Mortality Rate	Cancer Death Rate	T.B. Death Rate		No. of cases of			No. of Deaths	
						Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Polio-myelitis	T.B. All forms	Cancer of lung and bronchus
1951	17.0	10.1	15.3	3.01	1.51	0.26	0.00	18	0	1	5	4
1952	15.8	9.6	19.7	0.00	2.08	0.10	0.00	14	0	3	2	7
1953	18.0	9.0	26.2	0.00	1.78	0.10	0.00	38	0	3	2	2
1954	16.2	9.8	22.4	0.00	1.77	0.05	0.00	9	0	1	1	0
1955	16.0	9.9	22.7	3.15	1.56	0.21	0.00	9	0	5	4	5
1956	18.6	9.1	22.8	0.00	1.70	0.10	0.00	9	0	0	2	4
1957	17.5	9.8	34.5	0.00	1.46	0.15	0.00	17	0	2	3	5
1958	17.8	10.2	28.0	0.00	1.54	0.00	0.00	14	0	4	0	5
1959	17.3	9.8	22.9	0.00	1.78	0.00	0.00	13	0	0	0	6
1960	18.0	10.5	13.6	0.00	1.95	0.00	0.00	5	0	0	0	8

SECTION II.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

A. HOSPITALS.

General Hospital Accommodation.

There are no hospitals within the Rural District, but reasonably adequate facilities are available in Wakefield, Dewsbury, and Leeds, under the administration of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board.

Isolation Hospitals.

Patients with infectious disease may be admitted to Snape-thorpe Isolation Hospital, Wakefield; Kendray Isolation Hospital, Barnsley or to Seacroft Hospital at Leeds. The latter hospital admits all cases of acute poliomyelitis from this area.

Maternity Hospitals and Maternity Homes.

Maternity hospital facilities are available at centres in Wakefield and there is a maternity home in the district of Walton. Priority is given to abnormal cases and to mothers living in conditions unsuitable for domiciliary confinement. Many expectant mothers requiring hospital confinement are booked through the Divisional Health Office, this department being in a position to advise on social circumstances.

B. AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The local ambulance service is provided by the West Riding County Council. There is no local depot, the nearest available depot for the district being Stanley Road, Wakefield. Tele.: Wakefield 3731.

C. LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Public Health Laboratory at Wood Street, Wakefield (under the administration of the Medical Research Council of the Ministry of Health) accepts specimens for bacteriological, virological, entemological and chemical investigations from General Practioners and Public Health Department Staff,

SECTION III.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Summary of Notifications received during 1960.

Disease	Total Cases notified (corrected)
Scarlet Fever	5
Whooping Cough	20
Acute Poliomyelitis	—
Measles	14
Diphtheria	—
Dysentery	7
Meningococcal Infection	—
Acute Pneumonia	14
Smallpox	—
Acute Encephalitis	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—
Erysipelas	—
Food Poisoning	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2

Tuberculosis Services.

A clinic is held at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, Regular home supervision is carried out by the Health Visitors. Free Milk, bedding, shelters, etc., are provided by the County Council at the discretion of the Divisional Medical Officer if recommended by the Consultant Chest Physician in charge of the clinic,

The following table gives at a glance the position regarding tuberculosis in Wakefield Rural District in 1960:—

	Respiratory			Non-Respiratory			Totals
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
No. on register on 1st January, 1960	37	34	71	3	5	8	79
No. first notified during 1960 ...	4	—	4	—	2	2	6
No. of cases restored to register	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No. of cases entered in register otherwise than by notification	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
No. removed from register during 1960:—							
(a) died	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) removed from district	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
(c) recovered ...	2	4	6	1	1	2	8
No. remaining on register at 31st December 1960	41	30	71	2	5	7	78

The number of new cases and the number of deaths of notified cases during 1960 are given in detail in the following table:—

Age Period	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0- 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6-14	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
15-24	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45-64	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	—

SECTION IV.

W.R.C.C. PREVENTIVE HEALTH SERVICES.**A. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.****Infant Welfare.**

Mission Hall, Crofton—*Monday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

St. Luke's Hall, Sharlston—*Tuesday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

1 Ramsey Crescent, Middlestown — *Tuesday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

Village Institute, Crigglestone — *Wednesday, 2-0 to 4-0 p.m.

* Combined with a School Clinic Session.

Combined Ante and Post Natal sessions are held at the same places and on the same days as the Infant Welfare Sessions, but the commencing time in all cases is 1-30 p.m.

Ante Natal Relaxation Classes for Expectant Mothers.

Mission Hall, Crofton—Tuesday, 2-0—4-0 p.m.

Church School, Middlestown—Monday, 2-0—4-0 p.m.

Village Institute, Crigglestone—Monday 2-0—4-0 p.m.

School Clinics (see also under Section I)

Secondary Modern School, Crofton—Minor Ailment. Monday and Thursdays 9-0 to 11-0 a.m.

Junior Mixed School, Sharlston—Minor Ailment, Tuesday and Friday 9-0 to 11-0 a.m.

County Primary School, Walton—Minor Ailment, Tuesday 9-0 to 10-0 a.m.

County Primary School, Middlestown—Minor Ailment, Wednesday 9-0—10-0 a.m.

County Primary School, Netherton—Minor Ailment, Wednesday 10-0—11-0 a.m.

Village Institute, Crigglestone—Minor Ailment, Wednesday 9-0—11-0 a.m.

Smallpox Vaccination, Diphtheria Immunisation, Whooping Cough Immunisation and Tetanus Immunisation.

All Infant Welfare Centres—as required by arrangement

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

(by arrangement with the Divisional Health Office, Windsor House, Morley).

Vaccinations against Poliomyelitis

(by arrangement with the Divisional Health Office, Windsor House, Morley).

Chiropody.

1 Ramsey Crescent, Middlestown — Tuesday, 9-0 to 12 noon.

Secondary Modern School, Crofton — Monday, 2-0 to 5 p.m.

Village Institute, Crigglestone—Tuesday, 2-0 to 5-0 p.m.

The service in Sharlston is administered independently by the Sharlston Darby and Joan Club and regular sessions are held at St. Luke's Hall, Sharlston.

B. CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN.

Ante Natal Services

Clinic	Total No. of women who attended	Total Attendances
Crofton	21	91
Sharlston	9	58
Middlestown	—	—
Crigglestone	13	37
Total	43	186

Child Welfare Clinics.

Clinic	Sessions per month	No. of children who attended		Attendances made by children		Average attendance per session
		Under 1 year of age	2-5 years of age	Under 1 year of age	2-5 years of age	
Crofton	4	67	64	842	272	23.2
Sharlston ...	4	66	13	1169	310	30.8
Middlestown	4	58	84	1058	678	36.2
Crigglestone	4	93	46	1858	446	48.0
Total	16	284	207	4927	1706	34.5

Home Visiting by Health Visitors.

No. of Ante-natal Visits:—	
First Visits	130
Subsequent Visits	96
No. of Visits to Children under 1 year:—	
First Visits	566
Subsequent Visits	1921
No. of Visits to Children 1-5 years	2509
Special Visits	3667
Total Home Visits	8889

The Care of Premature Infants.

Weight at Birth	No. of Premature Babies		No. Dying	No. Surviving 28 days
	Born Alive	Born Dead		
Under 2½ lbs.	2	—	2	—
2½-3 lbs.	—	1	—	—
3 -3½ lbs.	3	1	—	3
3½-4 lbs.	2	3	1	1
4 -4½ lbs.	2	—	—	2
4½-5 lbs.	6	1	—	6
5 -5½ lbs.	16	—	—	16
Total	31	6	3	28

Special equipment and nursing staff is available for use in the home for cases requiring them.

The Care of Illegitimate Children.

Every effort is made to find a suitable home for the baby either with the mother or with the grandparents. Special advice about legal adoption is given if this is desired. These cases are seen in the home by the Health Visitor and encouraged to attend the Infant Welfare Clinic regularly.

Provision of Welfare Foods, etc.

Most proprietary brands of milk and other infant foods are sold at the Child Welfare Clinics for the convenience of mothers, and special brands of milk are ordered when necessary.

Welfare cod liver oil, orange juice, vitamin A and D tablets, and National Dried Milk, are also distributed at the Child Welfare Clinics.

Provision of Maternity Outfits.

These are provided free to mothers preparing for confinement in their own homes.

C. PROFESSIONAL NURSING IN THE HOME.

Home Nursing.

Three whole-time nurses and two nurses having a combined post as district nurse-midwife serve the Wakefield Rural area.

Cases attended	No. of individual patients	Total number of visits made
Medical Conditions	351	8984
Surgical Conditions	121	2276
Tuberculosis	4	177
Maternity	3	20
Infectious Disease	—	—
Total	479	11457

Midwifery.

Five midwives (resident in their own homes) were employed by the County Council to serve the Rural District of Wakefield during 1960. Three of these midwives are whole-time and two have combined posts as district nurse-midwives.

The following table shows the number of women confined in hospital, private nursing homes, or delivered by midwives and private practitioners.

	No.	%
No. delivered in hospital	165	43.4 %
No. delivered in private nursing homes	7	1.3 %
No. delivered by Domiciliary Midwives	209	55.3 %
No. delivered by doctors (including the difficult cases met with by midwives in their practice where a doctor had to be called to effect delivery)	—	—
Total (including stillbirths)	381	100.0 %

During 1960 the practising midwives summoned medical assistance to 47 mothers and babies. Medical aid was sent for on account of the following conditions.

Cause	No.
Premature Baby	7
Premature Labour	1
Retained Placenta	3
Ruptured Perineum	10
Prolonged Labour	1
Complete Abortion	2
Cyanosis	2
Hypertension	2
Threatened Abortion	6
Other Conditions	13
Total	47

Emergency Obstetric Unit.

The 'flying squad' attached to the General Hospital, Wakefield is available for obstetric emergencies occurring within the area.

Analgesia.

All midwives are trained in the administration of gas and air analgesia and Trilene and are provided with the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it, subject to satisfactory medical examination by a doctor. 185 women received gas and air analgesia or Trilene during 1960.

D. HEALTH VISITING.

The duties of the Health Visitor are combined with those of School Nurse. In pursuance of the National Health Service Act the scope of this service includes home visiting for the purpose of giving advice on the care of children, and persons (including adults) suffering from illness, and to expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitor also gives advice in the home as to measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

E. HOME HELPS.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, the County Council provide domestic help for households "where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is ill, lying-in, an expectant mother, mentally defective, aged, or a child not over compulsory school age."

During 1960, 145 cases were attended by Home Helps, as compared with 128 in the previous year, and the total number of hours worked was 24,051 compared with 20,487 the previous year.

Of the cases attended in 1960, Home Helps were provided for the following reasons:—

	Cases	Hours
Maternity	6	308
Tuberculosis	2	96
Chronic Sickness	133	23590
Others	4	57
	<hr/> 145	<hr/> 24051

F. CARE AND AFTER CARE.

Special provisions are in operation for the care and after-care of patients suffering from tuberculosis, mental illness or defect, venereal disease and other illnesses.

G. MENTAL HEALTH.

On 1st November, 1960, the Mental Health Act (1959) came into force. As from that date the establishment provides for the services of two mental Welfare Officers for Wakefield R.D., Ossett M.B., Morley M.B. and Horbury U.D.

The Mental Welfare Officers carry out duties in connection with the admission of patients to Psychiatric Hospitals and pre-care and after-care of such patients within the community.

The figures quoted in the following table relate to patients as at 31st December, 1960.

Care and After Care of Patients.

(a) SUB-NORMAL	Under 16 yrs. of age		Over 16 yrs. of age		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Care and After-care	5	4	38	12	43	16
Attending Training Centre	5	2	3	4	8	6
Awaiting Admission Training Centre	—	—	—	1	—	1
Employed Full-time	23	5	—	—	23	5
Occupied at Home	—	—	7	8	7	8
Severely Sub-normal	—	1	—	—	—	1
(b) MENTALLY ILL	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
1. Admitted to hospital	2		4		6	
2. Care and After-Care	5		4		9	

H. Chiroprody.

Regular sessions are held at centres in the area and domiciliary visits can be arranged where the patient is certified by the General Practitioner to be medically unfit to attend the clinic. Details of the cases treated throughout the year are given in the following table, The figures relating to the service administered by the Charlston Darby and Joan Club are shown separately.

	No. of sessions held	No. of Patients Treated						Total Treatments Given					
		At clinic			At Home			At clinic			At Home		
		A	PH	EM	A	PH	EM	A	PH	EM	A	PH	EM
Charlston Service .	15	36	—	—	22	—	—	135	—	—	77	—	—
Direct Service	83	136	3	—	32	3	—	604	12	—	133	11	—

A — Aged
PH — Physically Handicapped.
EM — Expectant Mothers.

I. SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE.

Number of school departments in district	19
Number of children in attendance at school at the end of 1960	2600
Number of children examined during 1960	1403

(This figure being made up as follows)—

Entrants	223
7-8 years group	—
Last Year Primary	—
Leavers	151
Re-examinations	429
Specials	600

Physical Condition of Pupils Examined

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Entrants	223	—
7-8 years group	—	—
Last year primary	—	—
Leavers	151	—
No. of defects found to require treatment	82	
No. of defects found requiring to be kept under observation	123	

Cleanliness Inspections.

The Health Visitor attends every school department at frequent intervals throughout the year to examine the children for unclean and verminous conditions. Where such conditions exist, parents are informed and are instructed in the application of an effective remedy. Warnings are issued in cases of non-compliance and statutory action taken where there is persistent default.

No. of examinations carried out during the year	7009
No. of cases of infestation found	138
Percentage of infestation	1.9%
No. of children excluded from school	10
No. of cleansing notices issued	6
No. of cleansing orders issued	—
No. of children cleansed (under statutory notices)	—

Minor Ailments Clinics.

3926 attendances were made at the minor ailment clinics during the year.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Sessions held.	No. of refractions.	Prescribed spectacles.
28	300	139

Orthopædic Clinic.

Two children made four attendances during the year. These children attended the clinic held at the Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield.

J. Immunisation and Vaccination.

In accordance with the National Health Service Act, immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and vaccination against smallpox may be done either at the clinics or by the family doctor.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Number of children in Wakefield Rural who completed a full course of diphtheria immunisation in 1960.

Age	Under 1	1-4	5-14
Completed injection 1960	281	91	67
Total = 439			
Immunised in previous years, reinforced in 1960	—	—	271
Total = 271			

Whooping Cough Immunisation.

The Local Health Authority's Scheme operates in this area and immunisations under the scheme have been carried out as in previous years from 1952. Immunisation against whooping cough is available under the County Council's Scheme only to infants and children up to the age of four years.

Number of children in Wakefield Rural District who completed a full course of whooping cough immunisation during 1960:—

Age at final Injection	Under 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	Total
No. immunised	259	75	19	8	2	363

During the year there were 20 notified cases of whooping cough, of which no child had completed a full course of immunisation.

Vaccination against Smallpox.

During the year 68 people were vaccinated against smallpox, 47 of whom were under 1 year of age.

Additionally 9 people were re-vaccinated.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

This scheme is approved by the Ministry of Health. The immunising vaccine used is B.C.G. and the selected age-group are children in their fourteenth year with a view to affording protection to adolescents in the early years of their employment in industry and elsewhere.

Vaccination was offered to all children in this age-group in the period under review, acceptance being voluntary.

The following table is a summary of the work carried out in the year:—

School	No. of children offered B.C.G. vaccination	No. of children whose parents consented	No. of children Mantoux Tested	No. with positive reaction	No. with negative reaction	No. vaccinated
Crofton Secondary Modern	110	72	72	11	51	51
Crigglestone Secondary Modern	76	34	34	5	27	27
Totals ...	186	106	106	16	78	78

B.C.G. Vaccination is also available (at the Hospital Chest Clinics) for ascertained contacts of cases of tuberculosis.

Immunisation against Tetanus.

Number of children in the Rural District who completed a full course of immunisation against Tetanus during 1960:—

Age at date of injection	Under 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years
No. immunised	269	45	28	16	12	232	100

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis.

Early in February of this year, the Minister of Health announced the extension of the above scheme to include all persons who had attained forty years of age at the time of application and a number of priority groups. Leaflets and posters were distributed and local Press statements issued. Approaches were also made to some of the larger local factories. The response was such that it was considered advisable to arrange special sessions at some of these factories and other centers were vaccinated at local welfare clinics.

K. Children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes.

In 1950 a joint circular was issued by the Ministries of Health and Education indicating that steps should be taken to set up a Committee to discuss problem families. The main function of this Committee is to bring together all the Statutory and Voluntary Bodies who can in any way assist in the rehabilitation of a problem family. The Committee meets quarterly in the Horbury Town Hall, under the Chairmanship of the Medical Officer of Health, and considers cases from the Wakefield R.D., Horbury U.D., and Ossett M.B. A total of twelve cases have been discussed at the meetings during 1960.

SECTION V.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.**Water Supply.**

Water is obtained from the Wakefield Corporation, Barnsley Corporation, Dewsbury Corporation, Darton, Kirkburton and Royston Urban Districts and Hemsworth Rural District. The supply of water has been, in general, satisfactory both in quality and quantity. Ten chemical and bacteriological examinations were made during the year with satisfactory results,

Further improvements were made to the water supply at Woolley Edge and Sitlington.

The sewage disposal works at Sharlston have been extended and improved. A new disposal works has been built at Claphouse Fold, Bretton. A new sewer has been laid to serve properties at Birkwood Avenue, Weeland Road, and West Lane, Sharlston. All these properties were previously served by cess-pools.

Housing.

There are a total of 6,585 dwelling houses in the district, including 90 back-to-back houses.

179 new houses were completed in the Wakefield Rural Area in 1960, 32 being provided by the Council and 147 by private enterprise.

15 houses were included in official representations made during the year with regard to Clearance Areas and 1 individual unfit house was also dealt with. During 1960, 58 houses in Clearance Areas were demolished. No individual house was closed. Twelve houses were demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) of the Housing Act, 1957.

Rent Act 1957.

No certificates or disrepair were granted and 1 undertaking to execute repairs was given by owners to the local authority.

Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation.

During 1960, 65 applications for grants in respect of improvements were received. 48 of these were approved and by the end of the year improvements in respect of all these dwellings were completed.

Nuisance Inspections.

Twelve informal notices were issued and all nuisances were abated by the end of the year.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of houses provided with water closets	6380
No. of Houses provided with waste water or trough closets	—
No. of Houses provided with chemical closets	—
No. of houses provided with earth or pail closets	205
No. of earth closets, etc., converted to water closets ...	53
No. of houses served with earth closets, etc. due to lack of sewer or water facilities	205

During the year notices were served under Section 47 of the Public Health Act 1936 to secure conversion of earth closets, etc. Grants were made as required.

Public Cleansing.

This is in operation throughout the whole of the district. Bins and pails are emptied weekly as far as possible. Privies are emptied weekly or fortnightly depending on local circumstances

Disposal of Refuse.

All refuse in this area is disposed of by controlled tipping.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are 23 registered milk retailers in the district. Under the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53, licenses are in force for 18 dealers in pasteurised milk and 19 dealers in sterilised milk. Under the Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 and 1950, licences are in force for 18 dealers in Tuberculin Tested Milk.

There are 10 dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954.

ICE CREAM

Under section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, 43 retailers are registered for the sale of ice cream and a total of 79 inspections were made during the year. With regard to the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc) Regulations, 1947-1952, there are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

There are ten colliery spoil banks in the district. Improvements have been effected on one which was previously causing nuisance.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS.

There are 11 licensed sites in the district for the erection of tents, vans and sheds for human habitation. 3 sites are licensed for more than 2 caravans.

SWIMMING BATHS AND BATHING POOLS.

There are no swimming baths or bathing pools in the area.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS.

Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, a total of 499 inspections were made and 115 cases of infestation were dealt with during the year.

FOOD

There are, in the district, 77 food shops, 17 fish and chip shops and 11 butcher's shops. Eight of the butcher's shops are registered in accordance with the provision of Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. A total of 170 inspections were carried out on registered food premises throughout the year. Any food which was found to be unsuitable for sale for consumption was condemned, and after being dyed, it was disposed of either by collection by the manufacturers of fertiliser or buried on the refuse tip.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

Smoke observations are taken and offenders contacted.

SHOPS ACT, 1950.

Under Section 38 of the above Act 48 visits were made and no unsatisfactory conditions were found.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Ante and post-mortem inspection of all food animals is carried out. The following table gives details of the carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:—

	Cattle, excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	415	36	—	1198	578	—
Number inspected	415	36	—	1198	578	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	26	11	Nil	Nil	119	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis & cysticerci	6.3 %	35.6 %	0.0 %	0.009 %	25.9 %	0.0 %
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses of which some organ or part condemned	2	1	—	—	5	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ...	0.5 %	3 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.9 %	0.0 %
Cysticercosis Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised & totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Prescribed Particulars of the Administration of the
Factories Act, 1937**

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupi- ers prose- cuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	28	30	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	39	39	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	20	24	—	—
Total ...	87	93	—	—

2—Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases.")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Total ...	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

There are no Outworkers in the area.

